

where  $r_1$  (the "monomer 1 reactivity ratio") is the ratio of the rate of addition of an "A" monomer moiety to a growing "A" polymer chain ( $k_{aa}$ , self addition rate) divided by the rate of the addition of a "B" monomer moiety to a growing "A" moiety polymer chain ( $k_{ab}$ , alternating addition rate) and  $r_2$  (the "monomer 2 reactivity ratio") is the ratio of the rate of addition of a "B" monomer moiety to a growing "B" polymer chain ( $k_{bb}$ , self addition rate) divided by the rate of the addition of an "A" monomer moiety to a growing "B" moiety polymer chain ( $k_{ba}$ , alternating addition rate). Cast in these terms, as the rate of "A" moiety self addition becomes fast relative to "B" co-monomer addition ( $k_{aa} > k_{ab}$ ),  $r_1$  becomes increasingly large. As the rate of "B" moiety self addition becomes fast relative to "A" co-monomer addition ( $k_{bb} > k_{ba}$ ),  $r_2$  becomes increasingly large. For the purposes of producing a co-polymer in one reaction step that is suitable for use as a compatibilizer, it is most desirable to have the situation in which  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are both much greater than 1.

D2  
Cont

## IN THE CLAIMS

Amend claim 30 to read as follows.

30. In a toner composition comprising about 100 parts of a styrene/acrylic random copolymer base resin and about 3 parts of a polyethylene wax additive, the improvement comprising:

said composition including a high number-average molecular weight random copolymer compatibilizer present in said toner composition at a level that is about 1.5 weight percent relative to the weight of said styrene/acrylic random copolymer, wherein said compatibilizer comprises 81 weight percent ethylene and 19 weight percent n-butyl acrylate monomer units.

D3